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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/757,589	01/15/2004	Tongbi Jiang	M4065.0717/P717-A	4909	
24998	7590 06/15/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY LLP			KANG, DONGHEE		
2101 L Stree Washington,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			2811		
			DATE MAILED: 06/15/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		T		<u> </u>			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	•			
Office Action Summary		10/757,589	JIANG ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Donghee Kang	2811				
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address	S			
THE N - Exten after S - If the - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL'MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute aply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing of patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a y within the statutory minimum of th will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO , cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this commun BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.			
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 A	pril 200 <u>5</u> .	•				
•	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
Applicati	on Papers						
9) 🗌 -	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
	D) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119		·				
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureatee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in rity documents have bee u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stag	je			
Attachment 1) Notice	(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)				
2) Notic 3) Inforr	e of Neterences Cited (F10-032) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152))			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims **1-3, 5, 8-9, 13-17, 19, 22-23 & 27** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Uya (US 2003/0122209).

Re claims 1, 14, & 15, Uya teaches a CMOS imaging device, comprising (Fig.5A):

a semiconductor substrate (2); a plurality of photodiodes (3) at beneath an upper surface of said semiconductor substrate; forming a color filter layer (31) wherein an individual color filter is formed over a corresponding one of a plurality of photodiodes;

forming a plurality of photoconductors (paragraph 0046), wherein each photoconductor is formed between the corresponding individual color filter and the corresponding said photodiode; and forming at one fluidic material (17) between each of said photoconductors, said at least one fluidic material having a refractive index lower than the refractive index of each of said photoconductors, wherein said refractive index of each said photoconductor operates to propagate light within an interior space of each

said photoconductor to each corresponding said photo diodes, said interior space defined by the outer surface of each said photoconductor.

Re claims 2 & 16, Uya teaches each said photoconductor receives and propagates light to a single corresponding photo diode.

Re claims 3 & 17, Uya teaches the photoconductor comprises silicon oxide or silicon nitride (paragraph 0039).

Re claims 5 & 19, Uya teaches the outer surface of each said photoconductor are selected from the group consisting of substantially straight, substantially diagonal and curved outer surface.

Re claims 8 & 22, Uya teaches said at least one fluidic material comprises a nongaseous fluid.

Re claims 9 & 23, Uya teaches there is minimal space between the upper portions of each adjacent photoconductor.

Re claims 13 & 27, Uya teaches the diameter of an upper portion of each said photoconductor is greater than the diameter at the base of each respective photoconductor.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims **4, 10-12, 18, 24-26, 63-67 & 70-75** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uya in view of Mikolas (US 2003/0136759).

Re claims 10-11, 24-25 & 72-73, Uya does not teach the outer perimeter of an upper portion of each said photoconductor comprising at least three substantially straight edges. Mikolas teaches in Fig.7 the photoconductor has the outer perimeter of an upper portion of each said photoconductor comprising at least three substantially straight edges. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to choose and design the geometry of photoconductor in order to obtain a desired imaging device.

Re claims 4, 12, 18, 26, 66, & 74, Uya does not teach a nitride liner is provided around an outer perimeter of each said photoconductor. Mikolas teach in Fig.3 the photoconductor including oxide 25 and linear 30. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the photoconductor having linear in order to inhibit a scattering of light.

Neither Uya nor Mikolas teaches the linear is made of nitride. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form the linear using nitride, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Re claim 63, Uya teaches the substantially claimed structure as applied claim15 except that the imaging device is coupled to a processor.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to couple the imaging device to the process or in order to operate properly the imager system.

Re claim 64, Uya teaches each said photoconductor receives and propagates light to a single corresponding photo diode.

Re claim 65, Uya teaches the photoconductor comprises silicon oxide or silicon nitride (paragraph 0039).

Re claim 67, Uya teaches the outer surface of each said photoconductor are selected from the group consisting of substantially straight, substantially diagonal and curved outer surface.

Re claim 70, Uya teaches said at least one fluidic material comprises a nongaseous fluid.

Re claim 71, Uya teaches there is minimal space between the upper portions of each adjacent photoconductor.

Re claim 75, Uya teaches the diameter of an upper portion of each said photoconductor is greater than the diameter at the base of each respective photoconductor.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 6-7, 20-21 & 68-69 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 04-14-05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Uya fails to teach at least one fludic material between each said photoconductor. This is not convincing. Uya clearly teach in Fig.5A the fluidic material 17 between each said photoconductor 21.

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Donghee Kang whose telephone number is 571-272-1656. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie C. Lee can be reached on 571-272-1732. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Canzfaylor

Donghee Kang

Primary Examiner

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